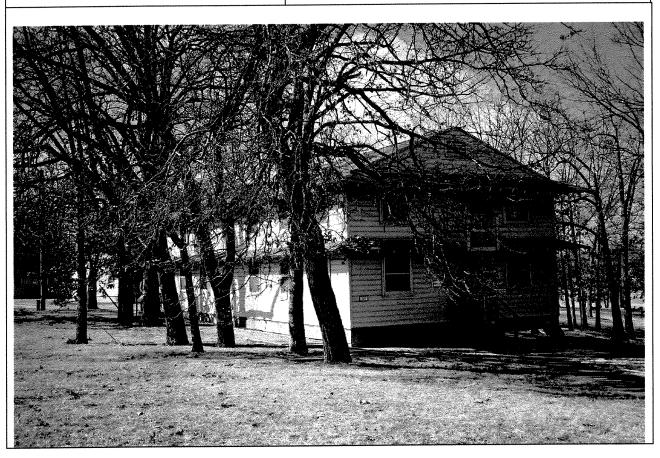
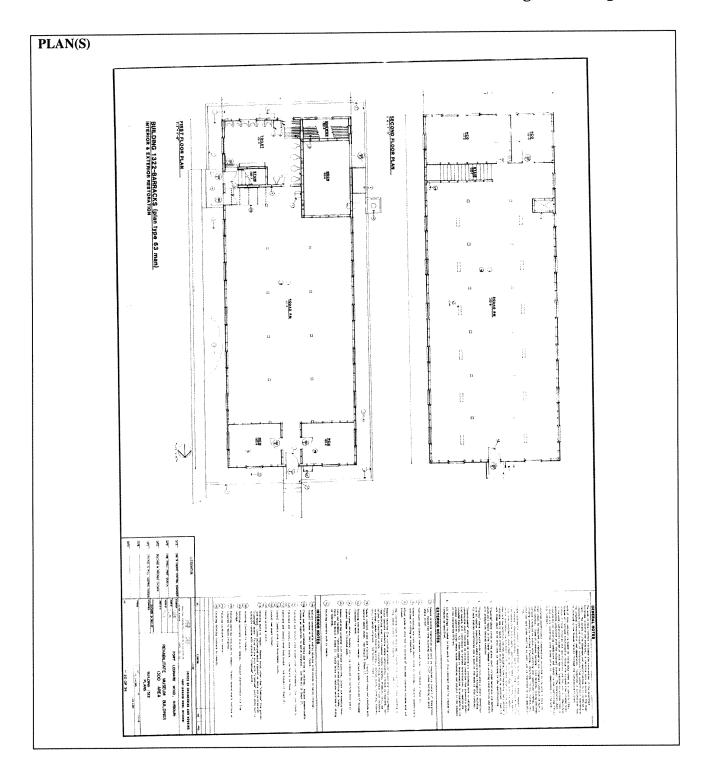
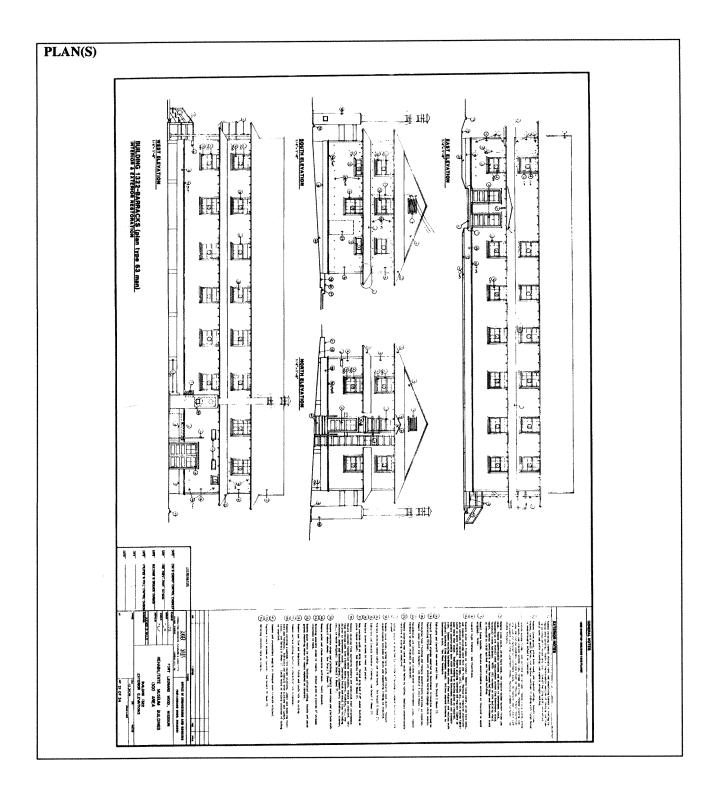
FORT LEONARD WOOD HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM								
PROPERTY BOUNDARIES			COMMON/HISTORIC NAME/BUILDING #					<u>STATUS</u>
Museum Complex			Museum Building					Occupied
Eastside of Caisson Drive			Enlisted Men's Barracks #1322					
ARCHITECT/BUILDER			DATE OF CONSTRUC- NO. OF STORIES				FOOTPRINT	
Construction Division			TION/ ALTERATIONS 2				Rectangular	
Office of the Quartermaster General			1941					
U.S. Army						}		
•								
MASSING FOUND.		ATION WALLS		ROC		<u>OF</u>		
Box			Monolithic Pier Wood Stu				halt	
				Clapboard	Siding			
PROPERTY FUNCTION				NOTABLE FEATURES				
HISTORIC USE(S) CURRENT U			USE	SE Exposed Rafters				
Group Quarters Museum Displa			Skirt roof on gable ends					
			Skirt roof between first and second floor windows					
				Double-hung 6 over 6 windows				
RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BUILDINGS				Wood fire escapes				
West of World War II Temporary Regimental				Wood ladders				
Grouping, East of Building 1309			Close rake					
				Corner end caps				
1				Į.				



PRESENT OWNER MANSCEN		OWNER ADDRESS First Street						
		Fort Leonard Wood, MO						
GENERAL CONDI	TION OF PROPERTY	ADDITIONS/ALTERATION						
EXCELLENT C	GOOD POOR	☐ IF YES, SEE CONTINUATION SHEET						
		YES NO						
BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES Garner, John S. 1993 World War II Temporary Military Buildings. Champaign, IL: USACERL Technical Report CRC-93/01 Wasch, Diane Shaw et al. 1992 WORLD WAR II AND THE ARMY MOBILIZATION PROGRAM: A HISTORY OF 700 AND 800 SERIES CANTONMENT CONSTRUCTION. Washington DC: Government Printing Office 1986 Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement Among the United States Department of Defense, The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers								
PRELIMINARY NA DETERMINATION ELIGIBLE/CONTRIBUTE		FORM PREPARED BY: Adam Smith Engineer Research and Development Center Construction Engineering Research Laboratory 2902 Farber Drive Champaign, IL 61820 DATE: February 2002						
		DATE. Politary 2002						





DESCRIPTION

Building 1322 is located near the center of the block formed by Caisson Drive, East 19th Street. Nebraska Avenue, and Pine Street It is in the center portion of the 1300 Regimental Company Area. It was originally a barracks for 63 men for this regimental grouping.

Building 1322 is a two-story building constructed out of wood utilizing a platform frame with a foundation of concrete monolithic piers. Siding consists of wood clapboard butt-ended into corner caps. The roof is a front-gabled form with a skirt roof that wraps around the gable ends. There is another skirt roof that wraps around the building between the first and second floor windows. The rafters are exposed with a close rake. The doors are paneled on the bottom and glazing on the top. The windows are eight-over-eight double-hung.

The main (north) facade is symmetrical with a single door in the center and an eight-over-eight double-hung window to each side. This set-up repeats on the second floor, although the door exits to a fire escape that consists of wood decking, while the railings consist of simple 2"x4". There is a wood ladder to the right of the doors. The skirt roof protects all openings except where it has its only break at the fire escape. A louvered wood vent is placed symmetrically over the second floor door.

The second floor of the rear of Building 1322 has three symmetrically placed eight-over-eight double-hung windows. The first floor has an eight-over-eight double-hung window in the center position with two small four-paned windows to either side.

The west facade has eight-over-eight double-hung windows on both floors with the skirt roof between the two floors. A large brick and galvanized metal chimney dominates the right portion of the facade. Pipes connect the chimney to the Heater Room, which has double paneled doors.

The east facade has eight-over-eight double-hung windows on both floors with the skirt roof between the two floors. Two separate paneled doors with glazing on the top are to the left of the facade. These two separate doors allowed for quick mustering from each floor of the barracks.

The ground around Building 1322 slopes down to the west so that a wood staircase is necessary to gain access to the front door, but no steps are necessary to the doors on the east facade. The slope of the ground reveals the monolithic concrete piers of the foundation. The grounds consist of grass with concrete sidewalks leading to the other portions of the regimental grouping.

HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Building 1322 was completed October 1941 under the U.S. Army Mobilization Program: 700 Series Cantonment Construction. The building was constructed from Plan Numbers 700-1165 through1174: Barracks 63 Men. The property record card has that the building had building numbers 1618 and 1523 in the past. The 1500 area is in the southwest portion of the cantonment. It is also noted on the property record card that the building was moved to its present location in October 1989.

Building 1322 was built as a barracks for the enlisted men of the regiment. Construction started at Fort Leonard Wood early in 1941 as hostilities were increasing in the world prior to the United States involvement in World War II after Pearl Harbor.

The property record cards show a change in category code for Building 1322 in January 1982 when it became part of the Fort Leonard Wood Museum. It is now used to display a typical barracks from the Vietnam War.

DETERMINATION OF CONTRIBUTING/NONCONTRIBUTING STATUS

The 1986 PA between DoD, the ACHP, and the NCSHPO declared that all World War II Mobilization buildings in the 700 series were eligible for the National Register; however, DoD was allowed to demolish these mobilization buildings as long as certain stipulations were met. If demolition was not performed these mobilization buildings would be treated in accordance to the standards of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

It is the finding of this evaluation that Building 1322 is a **contributing** building that is an important component of the historic World War II Mobilization Regimental Grouping in the cantonment of Fort Leonard Wood. Building 1322 is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C.

SIGNIFICANCE

Although many 63-man barracks were built at Fort Leonard Wood during the World War II mobilization, Building 1322 is one of two that remains with its integrity intact in its context of mobilization buildings. As a barracks, it served a critical function within the regimental grouping.

INTEGRITY

Building 1322 has undergone very little change since it was constructed in 1941. The exterior has been altered very little, and continues to convey its original appearance and function as a barracks.